Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A method of treating or preventing a pathological condition of the uterus in a female individual, the method comprising administering to the individual at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor.
- 2. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the pathological condition of the uterus is associated with abnormal growth of cells of the myometrium or endometrium.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the pathological condition of the uterus is uterine carcinoma or an endometrial or myometrial pathological condition.
- 4. (Original) A method according to Claim 3 wherein the endometrial pathological condition is endometriosis.
- 5. (Original) A method according to Claim 3 wherein the myometrial pathological condition is fibroids.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor prevents or reduces the binding of $PGF_{2\alpha}$ to the FP receptor.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor affects the interaction between $PGF_{2\alpha}$ and the FP receptor, or the interaction between the FP receptor and the associated $G_{\alpha q}$ protein, thus inhibiting or disrupting a $PGF_{2\alpha}$,-FP mediated signal transduction pathway.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the agent is an antagonist of the FP receptor.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 8 wherein the FP receptor antagonist to $\underline{i}\underline{s}$ any one or more of PGF_{2 α} dimethyl amide; PGF_{2 α}, dimethyl amine; AL-8810 ((5Z,13E)-(9S,11S,15R)-9,15-dihydroxy-11-fluoro-15-(2-indanyl)-16,17,18,19,20-pentanor-5,13-prostadienoic acid); AL-3138 (11-deoxy-16-fluoro PGF_{2 α}); phloretin;

glibenclamide; ridogrel; PHG113, PCP-1 (rvkfksqqhrqgrshhlem); PCP-2 (rkavlknlyklasqccgvhvislhiwelssiknslkvaaisespvaeksast); PCP-3 (clseeakearrindeierqlrrdkrdarre-NH₂); PCP-4 (kdtilqlnlkeynlv-NH₂); PCP-8 (ilghrdyk); PCP-10 (wedrfyll); PCP-13 (ILGHRDYK); PCP-14 (YQDRFYLL); (ILAHRDYK); PCP-13.7 (ILAHRDYK); PCP-13.8 (ILaHRDYK); PCP-13.11 (ILGFRDYK); PCP-13.13 (ILGHKDYK); PCP-13.14 (ILGHRNYK); PCP-13.18 (ILGHQDYK); PCP-13.20 (ILGHRDY-amide); PCP-13.21 (ILGHRDYK-amide); PCP-13.22 (ILGWRDYK); PCP-13.24 (ILGXRDYK); and PCP-15 (SNVLCSIF).

- 10. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the agent is an antagonist of $PGF_{2\alpha}$.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 10 wherein the $PGF_{2\alpha}$ antagonist is an anti- $PGF_{2\alpha}$ antibody.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of Claim 1 further comprising administering to the individual an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 12 wherein the antagonist of EP2 or EP4 is one or more of AH6809, an omega-substituted prostaglandin E derivative, AH23848B, AH22921X, IFTSYLECL, IFASYECL, IFTSAECL, IFTSYEAL, IFASYECL ILASYECL, IFTSTDCL, TSYEAL XTSYEAL (with where X is 4-biphenylalanine), TSYEAL XTSYEAL (with where X is homophenylalanine), a 5-thia-prostaglandin E derivative, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(3-chloro-2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one potassium salt, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-methyl-3-furoyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(3-methyl-2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, and 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-[2-(methypyrrole)carbonyl]sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one.

- 14. (Original) Use of at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a pathological condition of the uterus in a female individual.
- 15. (Original) Use according to Claim 14, wherein the individual is administered an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.
- 16. (Original) Use of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a pathological condition of the uterus in a female individual, wherein the individual is administered at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor.
- 17. (Original) Use of a combination of at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, and an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a pathological condition of the uterus in a female individual.
- 18. (Previously Presented) Use according to Claim 14 wherein the pathological condition of the uterus is uterine carcinoma or an endometrial or myometrial pathological condition.
- 19. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor for treating or preventing a pathological condition of the uterus in a female individual.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 19 further comprising an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 19 wherein the pathological condition of the uterus is uterine carcinoma or an endometrial or myometrial pathological condition.
- 22. (Original) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor.
- 23. (Original) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 22 wherein the agent comprises an antagonist of the FP receptor.

- 24. (Currently Amended) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 23 wherein the FP receptor antagonist comprises any one or more of PGF_{2α} dimethyl amide; PGF_{2α} dimethyl amine; AL-8810 ((5Z,13E)-(9S,11S,15R)-9,15-dihydroxy-11-fluoro-15-(2-indanyl)-16,17,18,19,20-pentanor-5,13-prostadienoic acid); AL-3138 (11-deoxy-16-fluoro PGF_{2α}); phloretin; glibenclamide; ridogrel; PHG113; PCP-1 (rvkfksqqhrqgrshhlem); PCP-2 (rkavlknlyklasqccgvhvislhiwelssiknslkvaaisespvaeksast); PCP-3 (elseeakearrindeierqlrrdkrdarre-NH₂ clseeakearrindeierqlrrdkrdarre-NH₂); PCP-4 (kdtilqlnlkeynlv-NH₂); PCP-8 (ilghrdyk); PCP-10 (wedrfyll); PCP-13 (ILGHRDYK); PCP-14 (YQDRFYLL); (ILAHRDYK); PCP-13.7 (ILAHRDYK); PCP-13.8 (ILaHRDYK); PCP-13.11 (ILGFRDYK); PCP-13.13 (ILGHKDYK); PCP-13.14 (IT,GHRNYK <u>ITGHRNYK</u>); PCP-13.18 (ILGHQDYK); PCP-13.20 (ILGHRDY-amide); PCP-13.21 (ILGHRDYK-amide); PCP-13.22 (ILGWRDYK); PCP-13.24 (ILGXRDYK); and PCP-15 (SNVLCSIF).
- 25. (Original) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 22 wherein the agent comprises an antagonist of $PGF_{2\alpha}$.
- 26. (Original) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 25 wherein the PGF_{2 α} antagonist comprises anti-PGF_{2 α} antibodies.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 22 further comprising an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 27 wherein the antagonist of EP2 or EP4 is one or more of AH6809, an omega-substituted prostaglandin E derivative, AH23848B, AH22921X, IFTSYLECL, IFASYECL, IFTSAECL, IFTSYEAL, ILASYECL, IFTSTDCL, TSYEAL (TSYEAL (with where X is 4-biphenylalanine), TSYEAL (withomophenylalanine) XTSYEAL (where X is homophenylalanine), a 5-thia-prostaglandin E derivative, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(3-chloro-2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one potassium salt, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-methyl-3-furoyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(3-methyl-2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-triazol-3-one, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-triazol-3-one, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-[[2'-[

yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, and 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-[2-(methypyrrole)carbonyl]sulfamoyl biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one.

- 29. (Original) A composition comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, and an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.
- 30. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, and an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 31. (Original) A composition according to Claim 29 for use in medicine.